UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/50/443
S/1995/805
19 September 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Item 44 of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 18 September 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our earlier letters concerning repeated Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa, I have the honour to notify you of the attacks that occurred in the second half of August 1995.

19 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled land belonging to Frun, Ghanduriyah, Tulin, Jumayjimah and Sawwanah.

The Israel Air Force strafed land belonging to Qabrikha and Majdal Silm and bombarded Yuhmur, killing four persons.

20 August 1995

Israeli forces bombarded Arabsalim using fragmentation shells, wounding Lebanese citizens and damaging a number of vehicles and two houses.

21 August 1995

The Israel Air Force overflew the Jabba' area a number of times, carried out mock attacks and overflew Sidon and the camps in its vicinity.

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Israeli forces shelled the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills, land belonging to Jarju' and Ayn Bu Siwar and the towns of Majdal Silm, Tulin, Qabrikha, Sawwanah and Khirbat Silm.

22 August 1995

The Israel Air Force overflew the Jabba', Damur, Sidon and Nabatiyah areas all day long.

Israeli forces shelled the Jabal Safi and Mlita hills and land belonging to Jarju', Arabsalim, Ayn Bu Siwar and Ayn al-Tinah.

The Israel Air Force attacked the Mashgharah hills.

23 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills and land belonging to Arabsalim, Jarju', Ayn Bu Siwar, Jabba', Qana, Kafr Fila, Saydun, Rimat, Buslayya, Hayturah, Qaythurah and Jazzin, damaging four houses.

24 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled the Habbush, Kafr Rumman, Mazra'at al-Hamra', Nabatiyah al-Fawqa, Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, Zawtar al-Gharbiyah and Arabsalim areas and areas along the Litani river.

25 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled the Maydun, Ayn al-Tinah, Bra'shit, Tibnin, Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, Zawtar al-Gharbiyah and Mazra'at al-Hamra' hills and surrounding areas and the area along the Litani.

The Israel Air Force attacked Maydun.

26 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled land belonging to Kafr Rumman, Habbush, Arabsalim and Jarju'.

The Israel Air Force attacked the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills, firing a number of rockets.

27 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled Zawtar al-Sharqiyah, Zawtar al-Gharbiyah, Yuhmur, Mazra'at al-Hamra', Nabatiyah al-Fawqa, the Maslakh neighbourhood in Nabatiyah, Kafr Rumman, Habbush, Zahrani, Arabsalim, Jarju', Ayn Bu Siwar and areas along the Litani river.

The Israel Air Force overflew the Nabatiyah and Mashgharah areas and then attacked the Mita hills and the Safi spring area, killing two persons.

28 August 1995

Land belonging to Ayta al-Jabal and Tibnin came under sniper fire and a 30-dunum area of agricultural land was burnt as a result.

The Israel Air Force overflew the Jabba' area.

29 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled land belonging to Kafr Rumman, Habbush, Bra'shit, Ayta al-Jabal, Tibnin, Mashgharah, Ayn al-Tinah, Jisr al-Sitt Zubaydah and the towns of Frun and Ghanduriyah.

The above towns also came under sniper fire, and the Frun-Ghanduriyah highway was cut as a result.

The Israel Air Force overflew Nabatiyah.

30 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled the towns of Rayhan and Jabba'.

31 August 1995

Israeli forces shelled land belonging to Yatar, Kafra, Bra'shit and Shaqra.

The Lebanese Government strongly condemns the repeated Israeli attacks that have brought death and injury to many and have caused enormous damage to property. It further condemns in the strongest terms the arbitrary practices against civilians that have prevented them from cultivating their fields, pursuing their occupations and earning their livelihoods.

Like previous attacks, this new series constitutes flagrant aggression against the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and represents another flagrant violation of international law and basic human rights.

The continued violence is ultimately due to Israel's maintenance of its occupation and its refusal to comply with Security Council resolution 425 (1978), which calls for Israel's withdrawal to the internationally recognized boundaries and for the Lebanese Government to be allowed to extend its authority over all its territory by means of its legally constituted forces.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 44 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Samir MOUBARAK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative